

Modeling and Simulation of Satellite Docking Using MBS-Compatible Contact Dynamics Tools

Rainer Krenn, Klaus Landzettel

German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics
Oberpfaffenhofen, D-82234 Wessling, Germany

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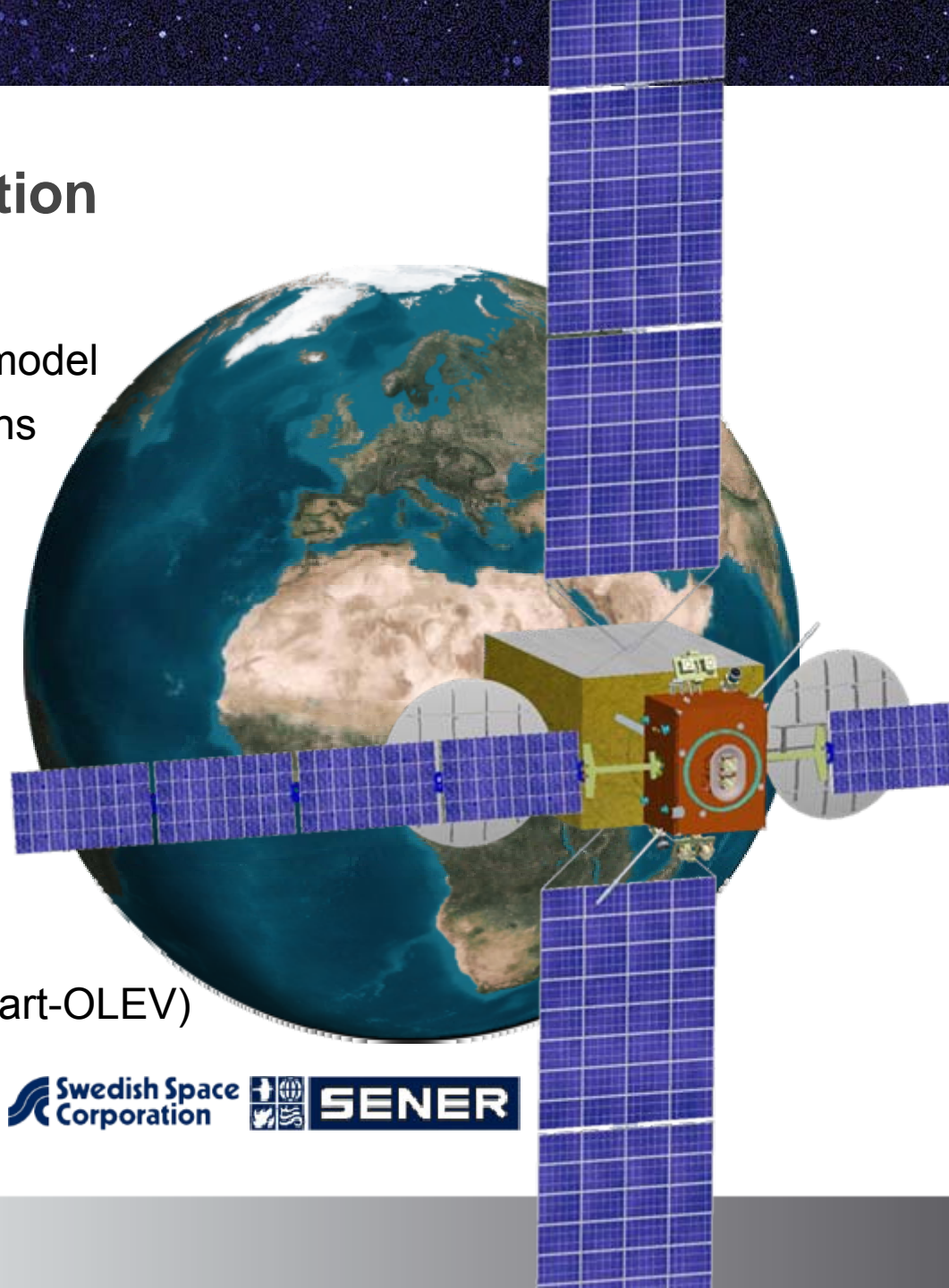


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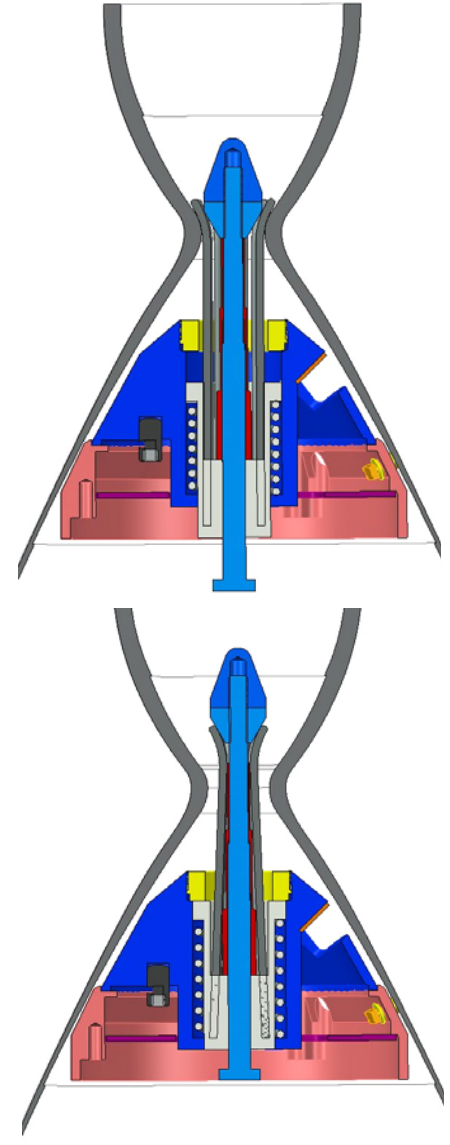
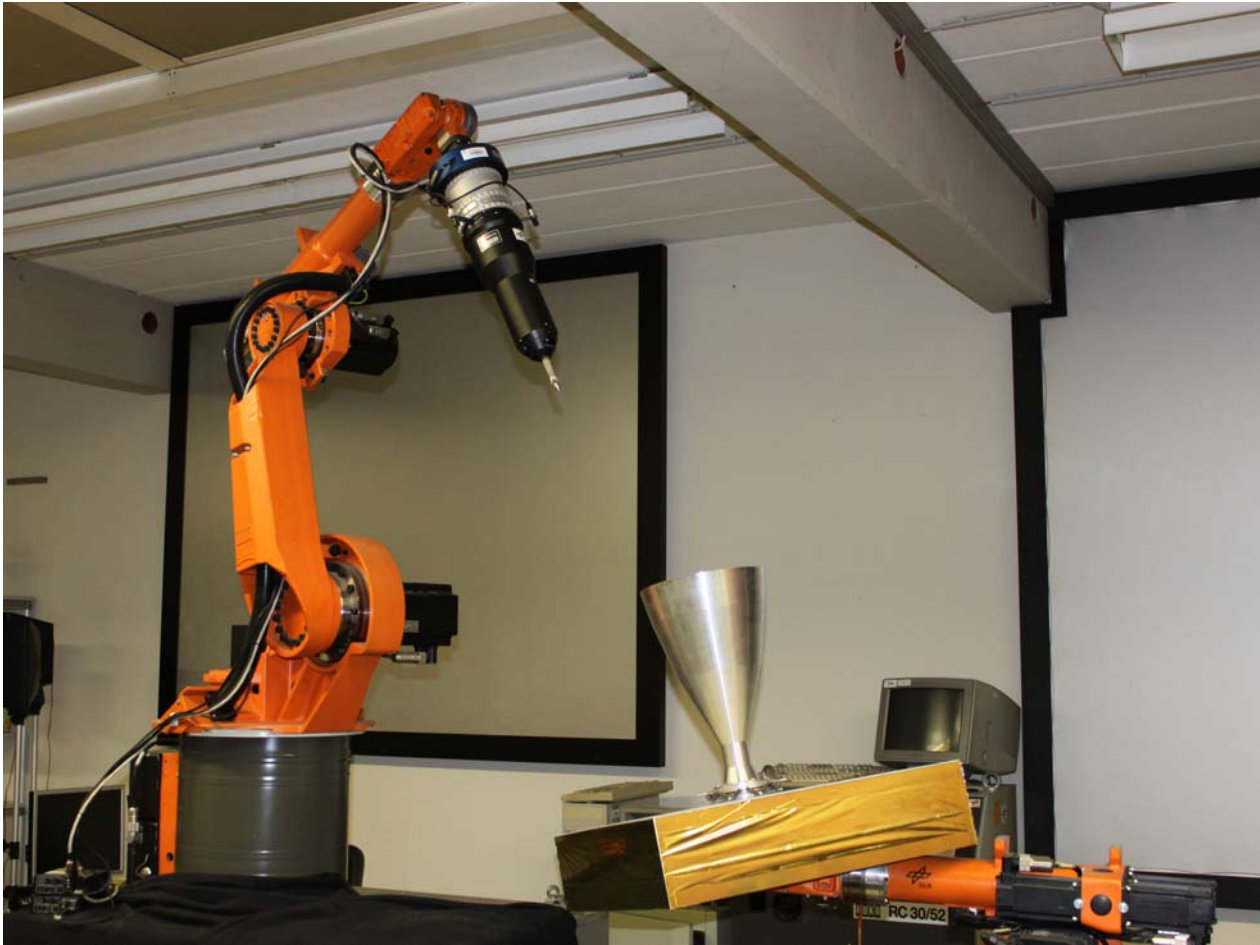
Contents of Presentation

Modified *Elastic Foundation* contact model applied for satellite docking simulations within MBS based simulators

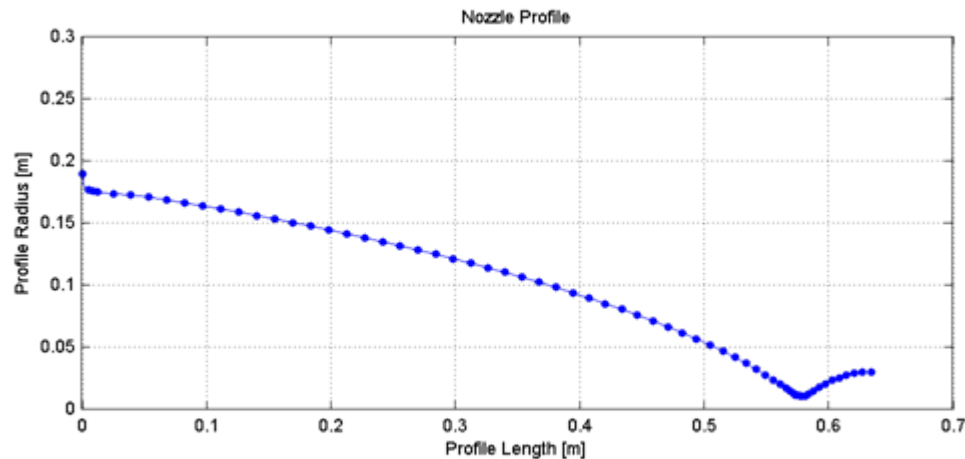
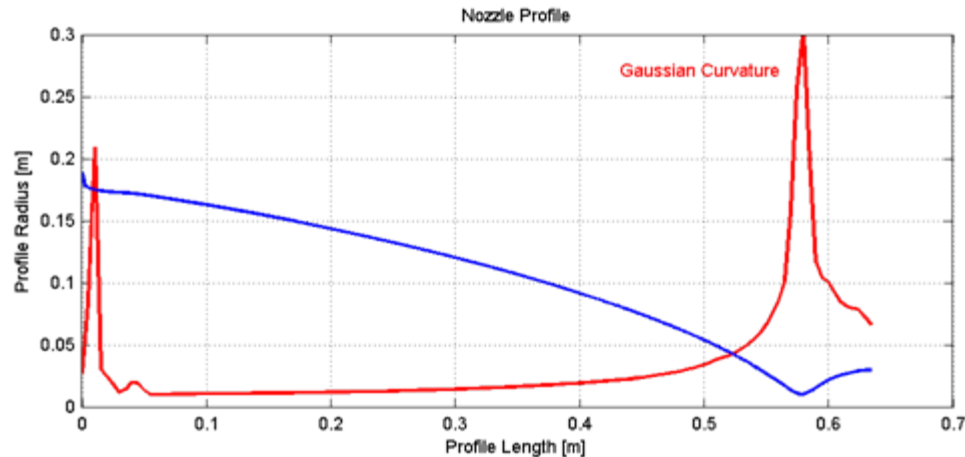
- Contact dynamics modeling
 - Contact surface generation
 - Contact detection
 - Contact force computation
- Simulation
 - Results (examples from Smart-OLEV)
 - Verification



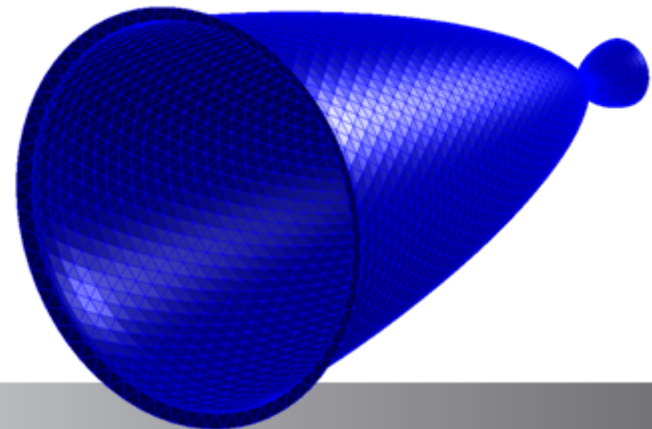
Satellite Capturing Method for OLEV



Contact Surface Generation - Meshing

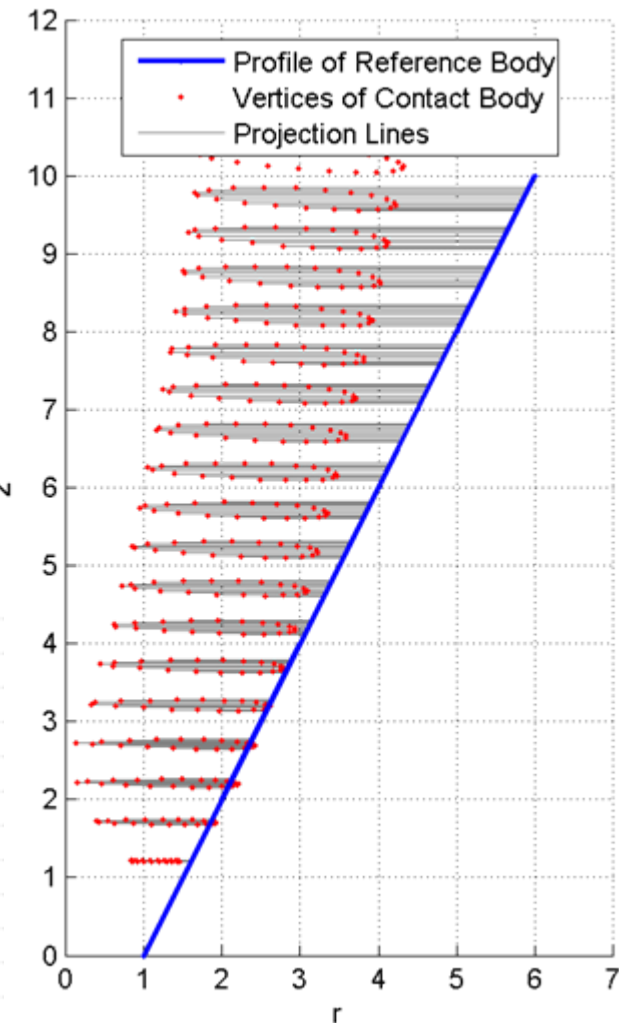
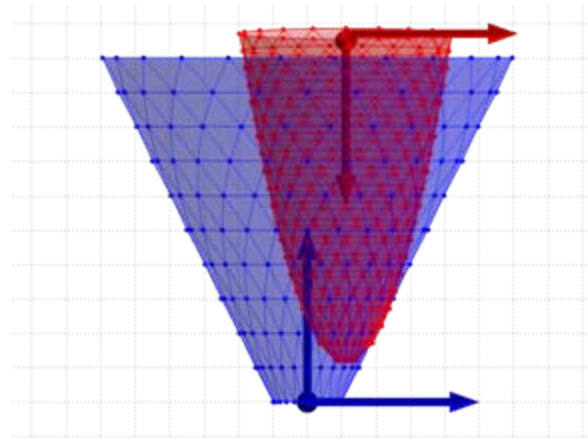
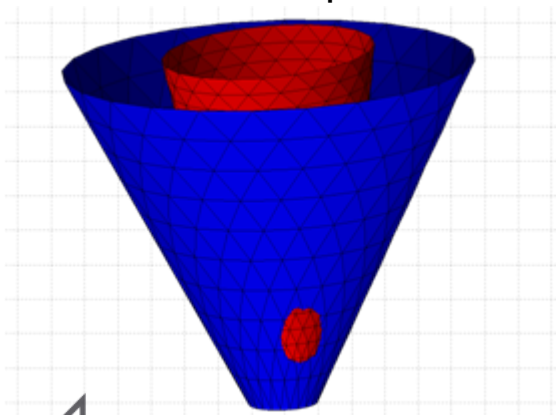


- Contact bodies = rotational bodies
- Surface shape defined by longitudinal profile: $r = f(z)$
- Sampling point distribution is function of Gaussian curvature
- Meshing by rotation of profile
 - Vertices, triangular faces
 - Surface normals, area size
 - ...



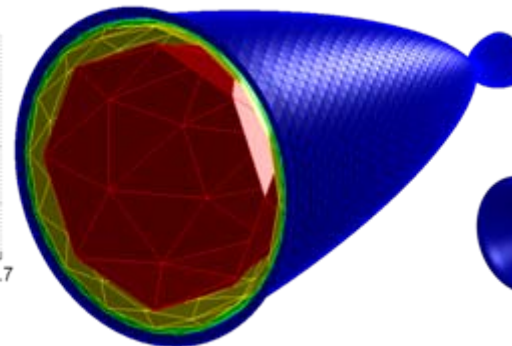
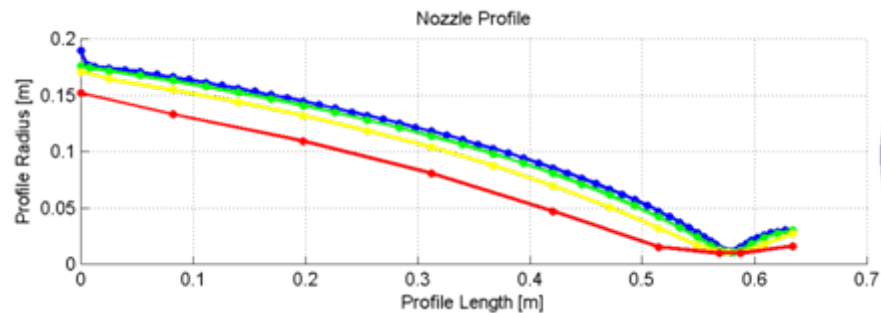
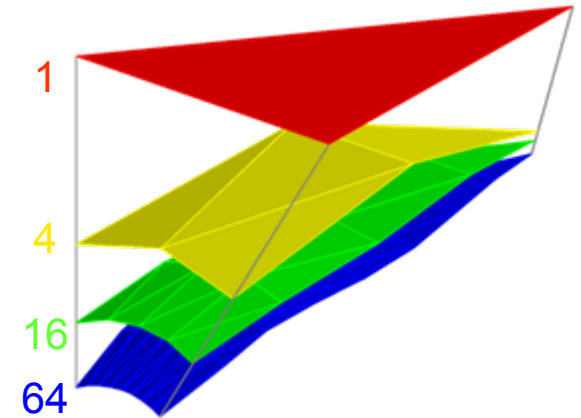
Contact Detection Algorithm

- Mapping of surface vertices
 - Transformation of vertices into body reference frame of reference body
 - 3D Cartesian $(x,y,z) \rightarrow$ 2D cylindrical (r,z)
 - Reference body: Profile
 - Contact body: Point cloud
- Contact detection based on comparison of radial co-ordinates
 - Convex/convex and concave/convex contact problems_N
 - Multi-point contact
 - Variable profile

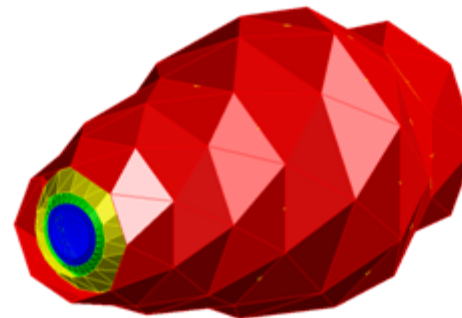
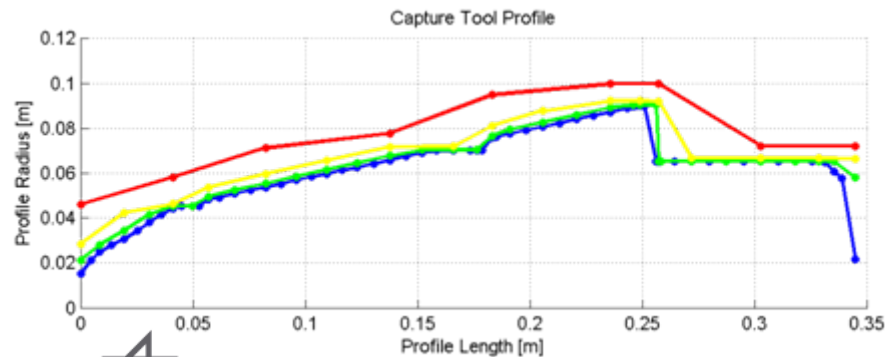


Hierarchical Boundary Surfaces

- Face simplification ratio 4:1 (number of faces = 4^n)
- Speed-up of contact detection
- Reduction of computational load



concave contact surface

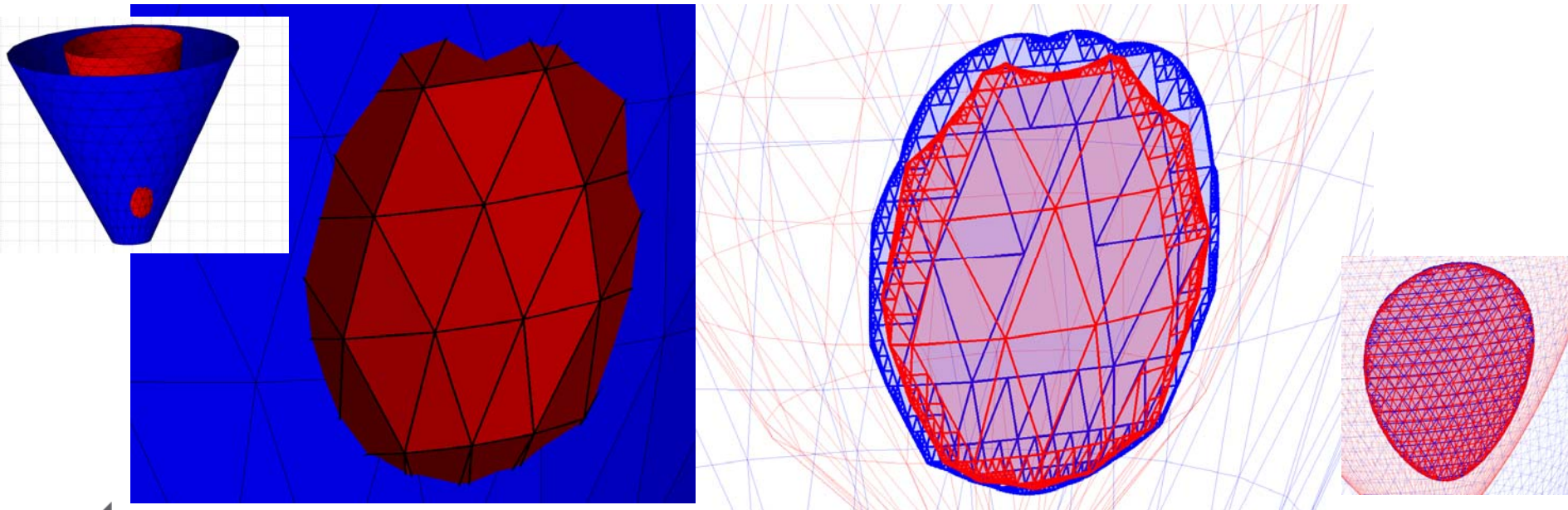


convex contact surface



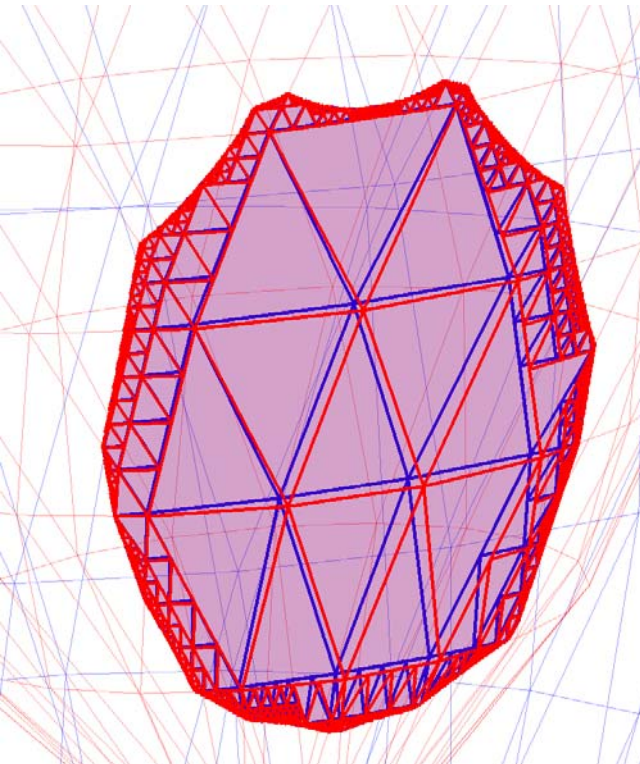
Contact Patch Generation with Refinement

- Contact faces: 3 of 3 vertices per face in contact
- Ambiguous contact faces: 1 or 2 of 3 vertices per face in contact
 - Refinement of patch border (sub-faces)
 - Re-call of contact detection for sub-face vertices
- Smooth force signals important for fast MBS solver progress



Contact Kinematics of Contact Patch

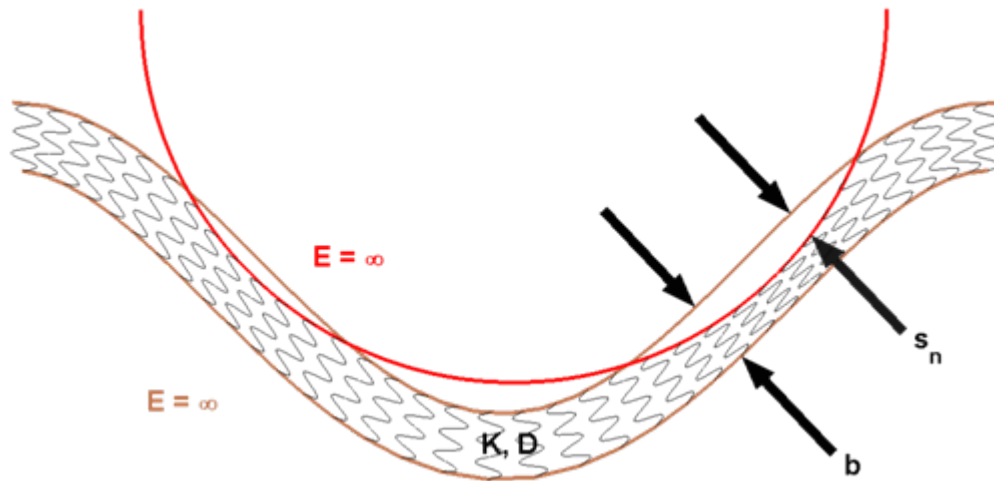
- Mapping of contact shape faces onto reference body
- Relative motion states between well-defined polygon pairs



- For each contact polygon:
 - Contact surface penetration depth s_n
→ normal contact force (linear spring)
 - Normal penetration velocity v_n
(compression, decompression)
→ normal damping force (linear damper)
 - Tangential contact velocity v_t
→ Coulomb friction force (slip)
 - Track of contact location P
→ Coulomb friction force (stick)

Contact Force Computation

Elastic Foundation Model



- Two rigid bodies
- One surface covered with thin elastic layer
- Definition of contact dynamics properties

$$f_n = (Ks_n + Dv_n);$$

$$K = \frac{1 - \nu}{(1 + \nu)(1 - 2\nu)} \cdot \frac{E}{b}$$

$$D = D_0 \cdot T(b, s_n) \cdot H(v_n)$$

f_n : Specific normal contact force

s_n : Normal contact penetration depth

v_n : Normal contact penetration velocity

E : Young's modulus of elastic layer

ν : Poisson ratio of elastic layer

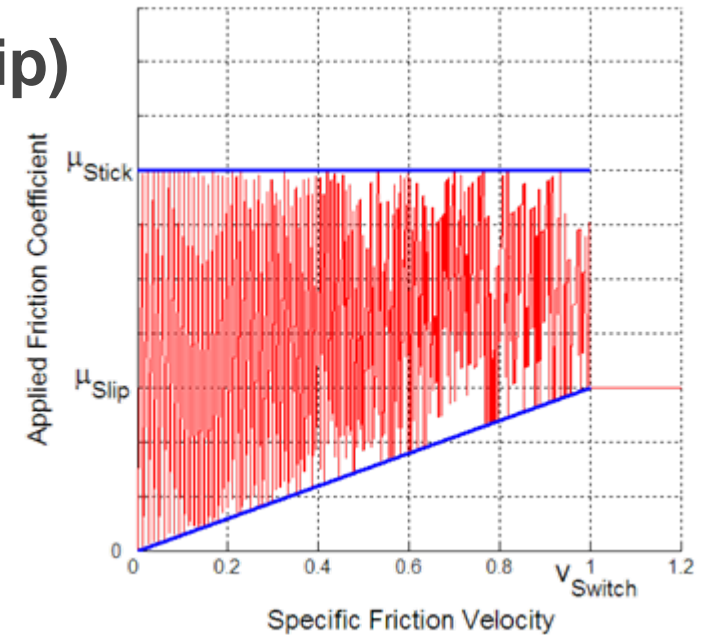
D_0 : Areal damping coefficient of elastic layer

b : Elastic surface layer thickness

Friction Force Computation (Stick-Slip)

$$state = \begin{cases} stick \Rightarrow \left(\mu_{stick} \frac{s_t}{s_{switch}} + \mu_{slip} \frac{v_t}{v_{switch}} \right) & \begin{cases} \leq \mu_{stick} \Rightarrow stick \\ > \mu_{stick} \Rightarrow slip \end{cases} \\ slip \Rightarrow v_t & \begin{cases} < v_{switch} \Rightarrow stick \\ \geq v_{switch} \Rightarrow slip \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$f_t = \begin{cases} stick \Rightarrow \left(\mu_{stick} \frac{s_t}{s_{switch}} + \mu_{slip} \frac{v_t}{v_{switch}} \right) f_n \\ slip \Rightarrow \mu_{slip} f_n \end{cases}$$



f_t : Specific friction force

f_n : Specific normal contact force

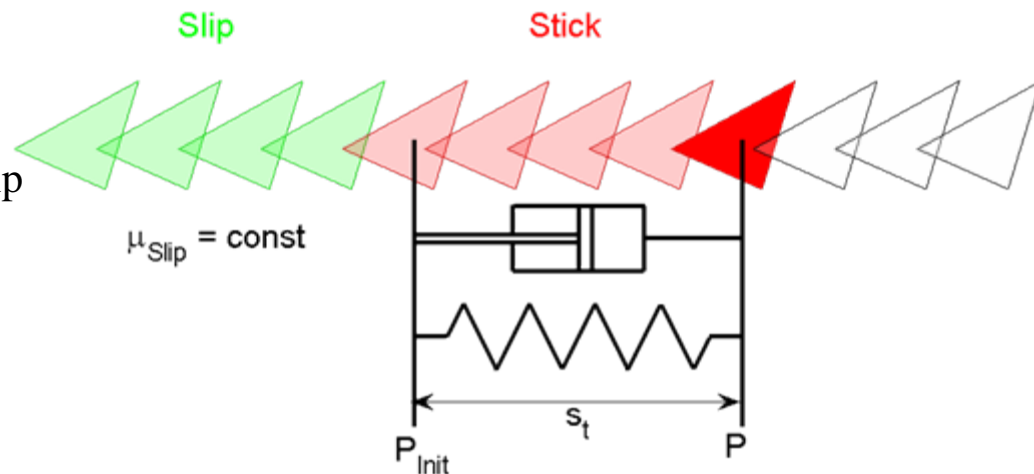
$\mu_{stick/slip}$: Coulomb friction coefficient for stick/slip

s_t : Friction strain (stick)

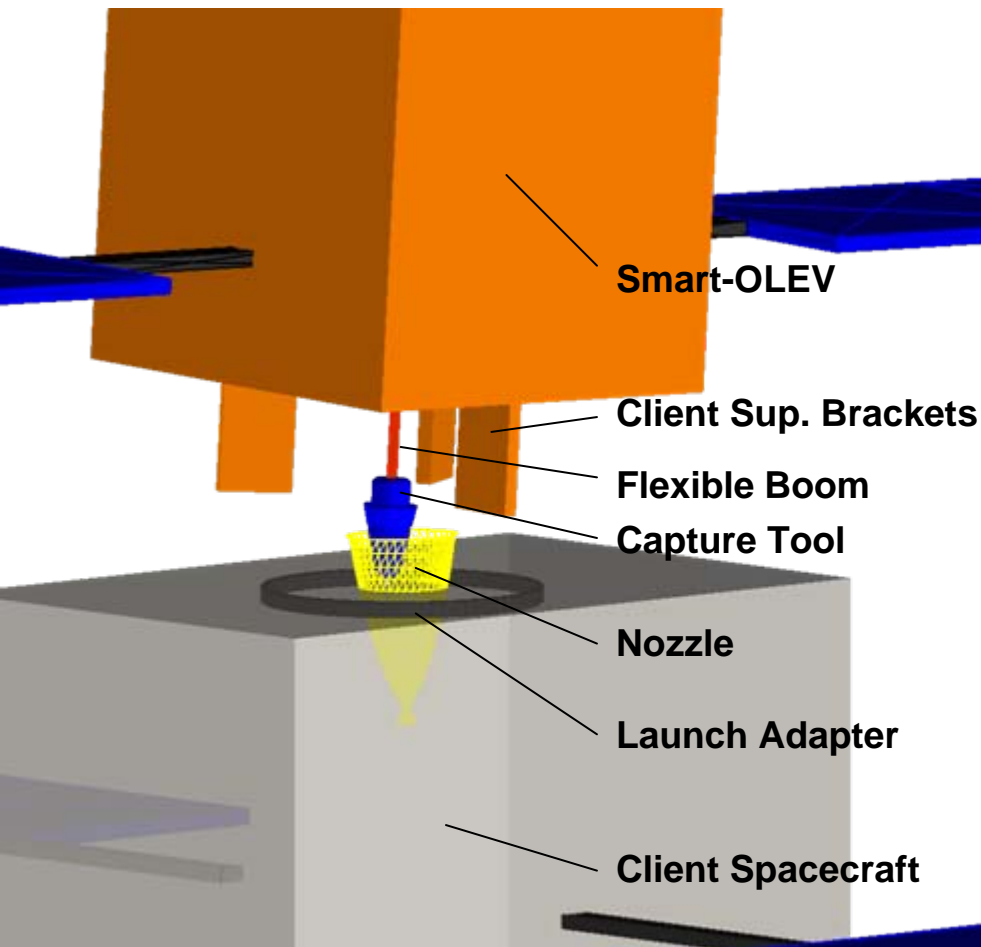
v_t : Friction velocity

s_{switch} : Max. friction strain (stick)

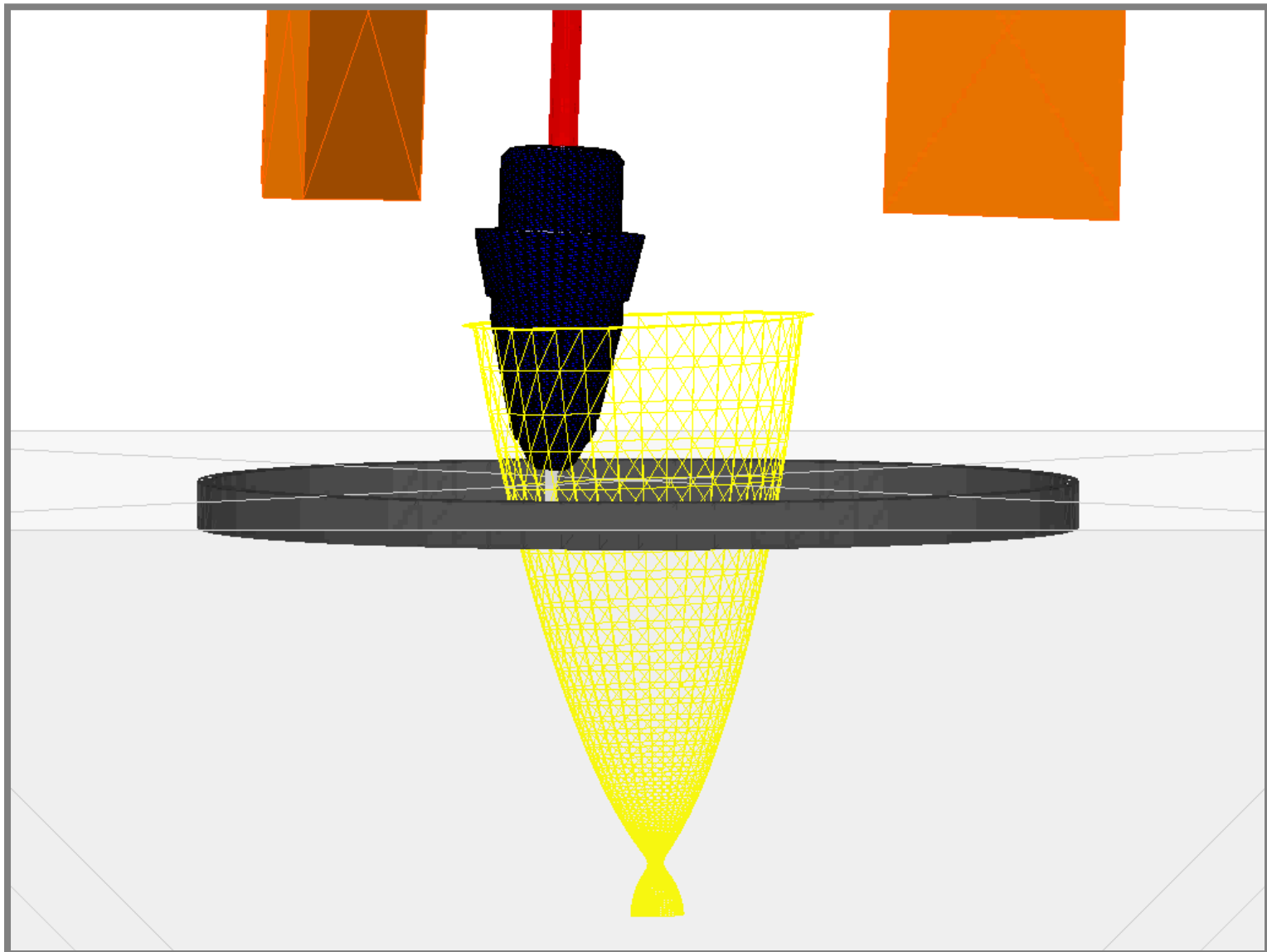
v_{switch} : Min. slip velocity

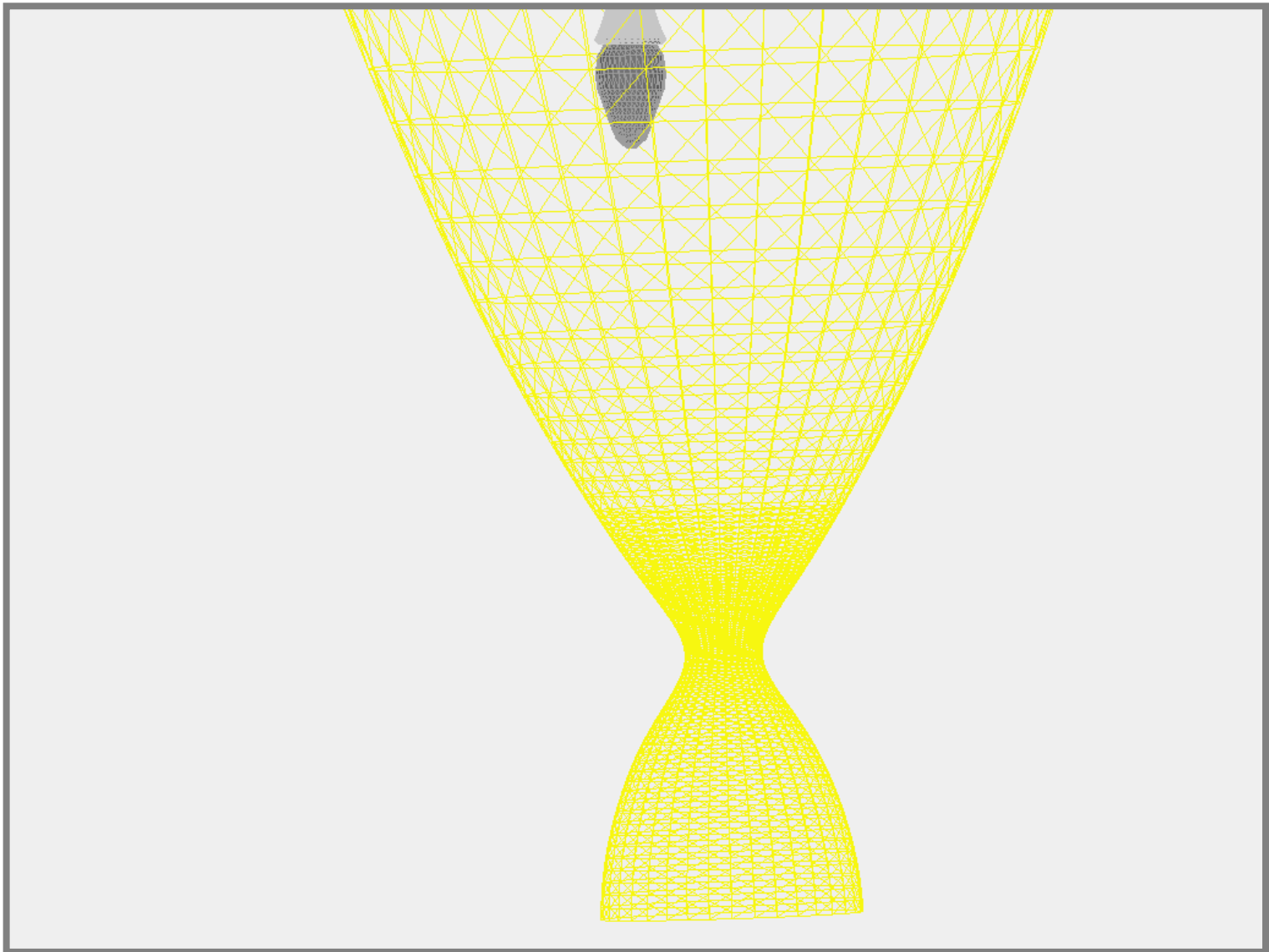


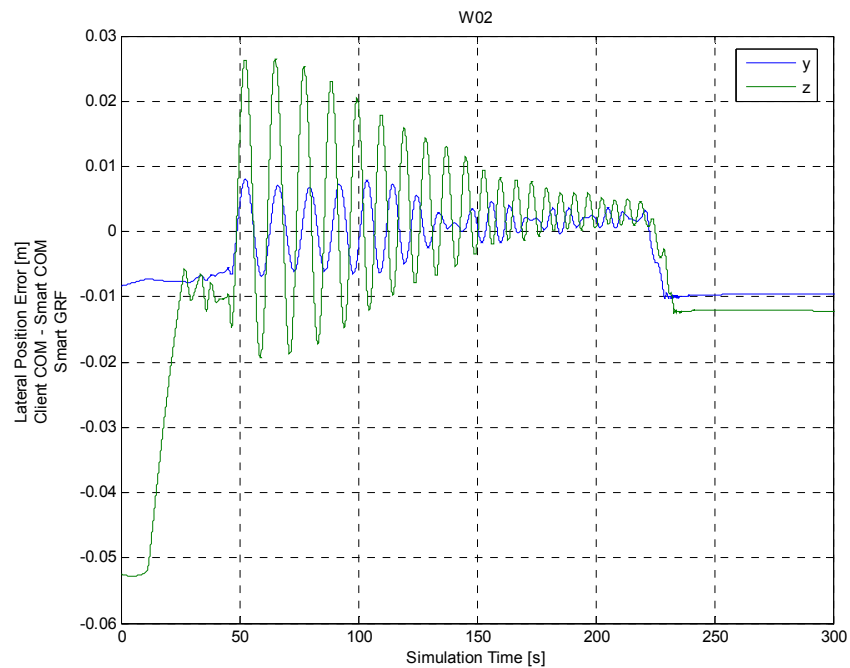
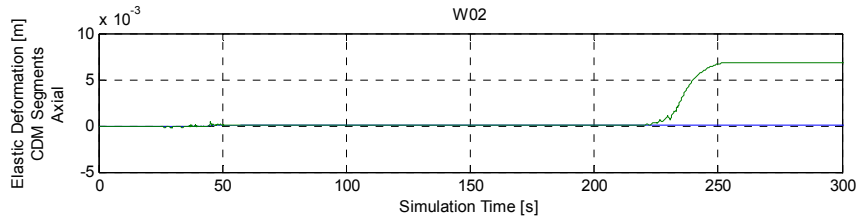
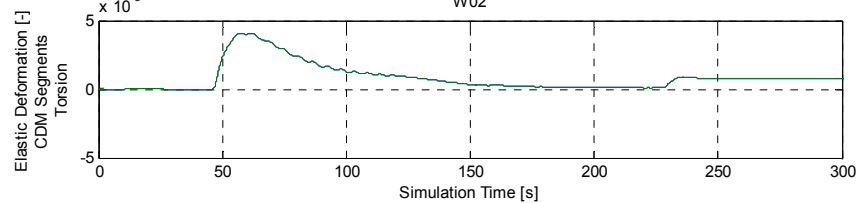
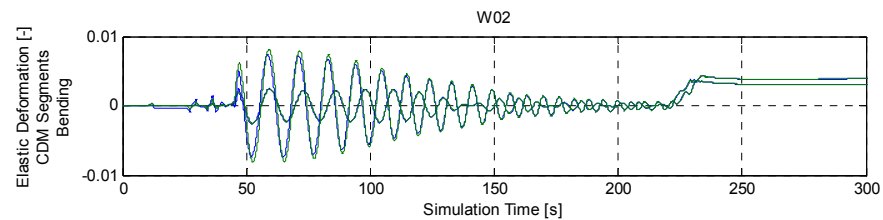
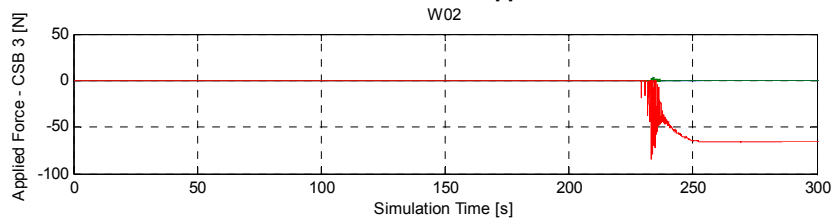
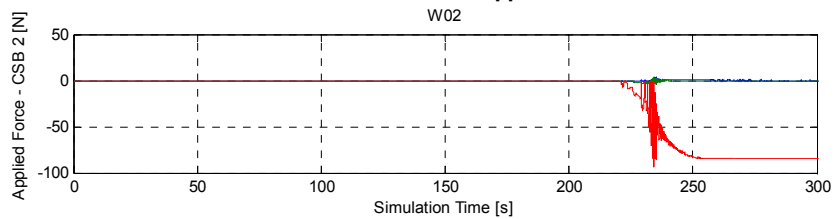
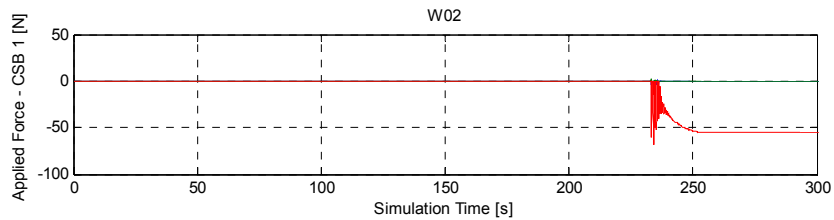
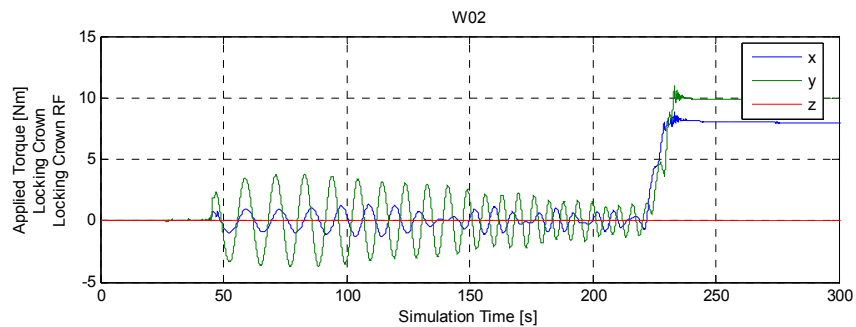
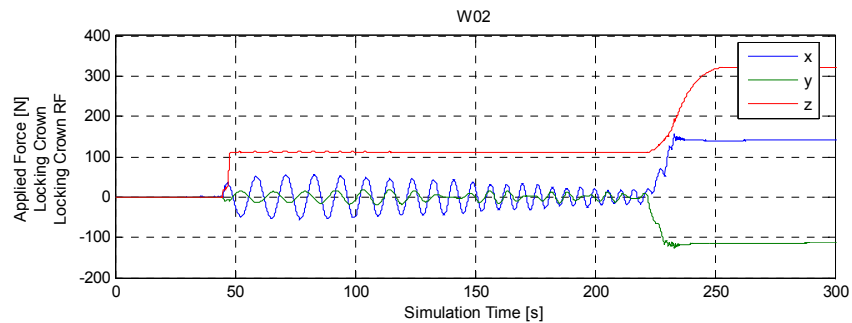
Multibody System for Satellite Docking



- Client
 - Hot Bird series, with flexible solar wings
 - Orbit: GEO
 - AOCS deactivated, momentum wheels loaded
 - Aerojet/Marquardt R4D nozzle, tilted
 - 1194 mm launch adapter
- Smart-OLEV
 - Orbit: GEO + 2.178 m (R-bar)
 - AOCS active
 - 75 mm lateral misalignment, 2° orientation error in all axes
- Flexible Capture Tool deployment mechanism
 - 0 ... ± 4 mm/s deployment/retraction velocity
- Capture Tool
 - Radial laser distance sensor
 - Contact switches
 - Operational Locking Crown
- Contact sensitive bodies:
 - Nozzle vs. Capture Tool + Locking Crown
 - Launch adapter vs. Client Support Brackets

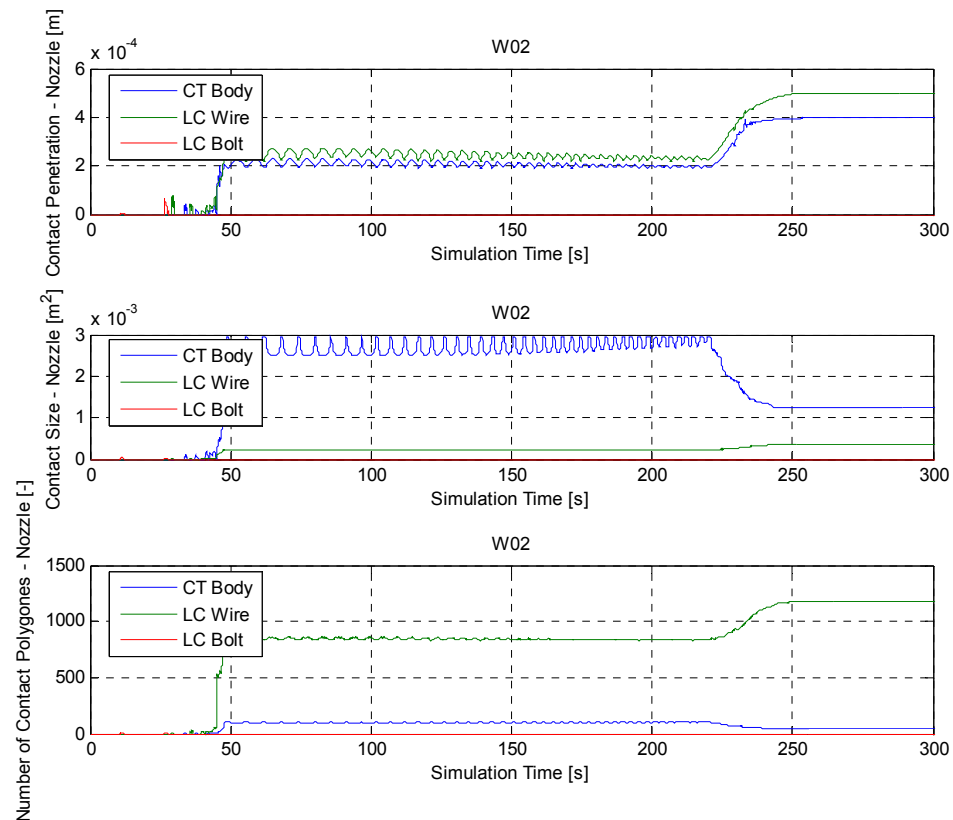
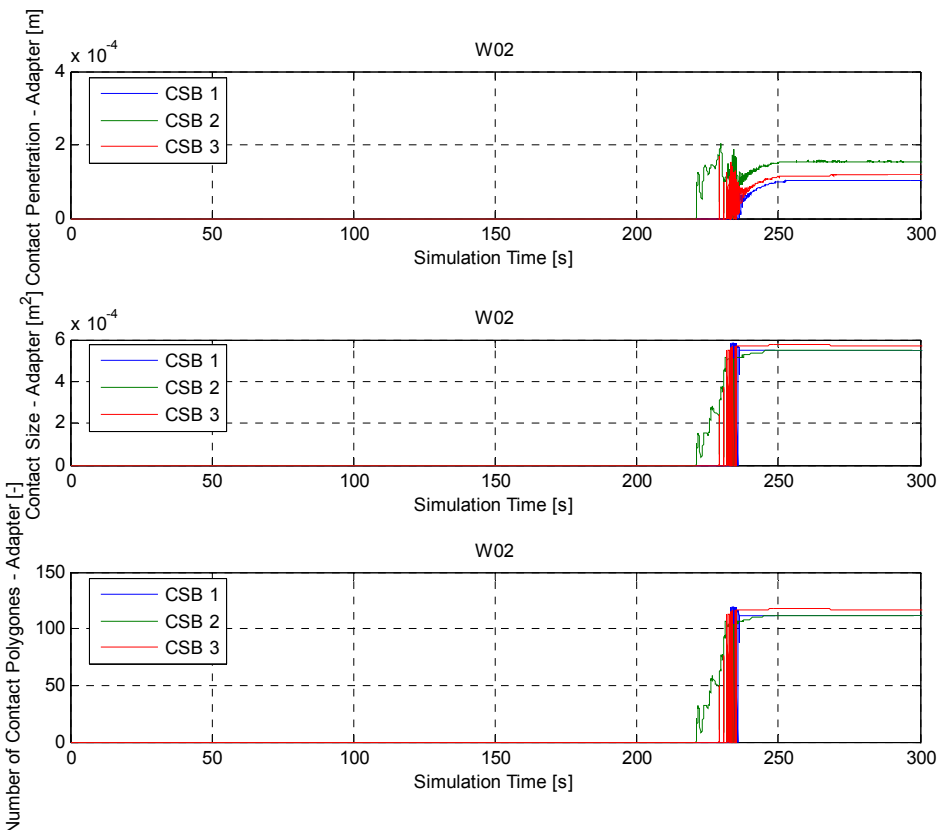






Verification of Simulation Results

- Elastic Foundation Model valid? → Maximum contact penetration depth
- Contact area resolution sufficient? → Number of contact polygons



New EPOS @ DLR GSOC

